HOUSE MOVED TO LAUGHTER

Continued from Page 1.

ingress; and, Whereas, you committee would pre-

in order to make an intelligent and nensive report, just to the president as well as to the congress, to have il the information which the president! nay have to communicate: Now, there-

nce upon which he based his statethe provision was that the congressthe punishment of any such indi-

Fails to Understand.

the cencluding portion of the resolution, sage. have made no charges of corruption against congress nor against any memof such corruption affecting any memher of the house in any matter as to disdiction, action would at once be brought, as was done in the cases of senators Mitchell and Burton and Representatives Williamson, Herrmann and Driggs, at different times since I the facts, ave been president. This would simand enforcement of the laws without membership of the house is by the constitution placed within the power of the In the prosecution of

ourts of the United States. These statements are not, I think, in tion of my message referred to runs

Repeats Former Words.

amendment has been of benefit only, rights and wrongs of the question. arious departments for twenty years. To these practices we owe the securing of the evidence which enabled us to drive great lotteries out of business secure a quarter of a million of dollars in fines from their promoters. These practices have enabled us to discover some of the most outrageous frauds in connection with the theft of ernment land and government timber by great corporations and by in-These practices have enabled us to get some of the evidence ndispensable in order to secure the onviction of the wealthlest and most formidable criminals with whom the government has to deal, both those operating in violation of the anti-trust law and others. The amendment in question was of benefit to no one excepting to these criminals, and it sehampers the government in detection of crime and the securng of justice. Moreover, it not only affects departments outside of the treasury, but it tends to hamper the secretary of the treasury himself in he effort to utilize the employes of his department so as to best meet the requirements of the public service. It forbids him from preventing frauds pon the customs service, from invesligating irregularities in branch mints and assay offices, and has seriously rippled him. It prevents the promoion of employes in the secret service, and this further discourages good effort. In its present form the restriccriminal, of the wrongdoer.

"The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men. Very little of such investigation has been partly responsible for the indictment and conviction of a senator and a conbranch of the public service, and exactly as we have again and again duraw prohibiting the use of the secret of the congress. It would be far betas done, and strive to prevent, or at east to hamper, effective action against diminals by the executive branch of

careful reading of this message

inate condemnation of all congressmen, wise and unwise. fit and unfit,
good and bad alike. No one realizes
more than I the importance of cooperation between the executive and
congress, and no one holds the authority and dignity of the congress of the
United States in higher respect than I
United States in higher respect than I
within h's rights in thus employing
do. I have not the silightest sympathy
with the practice of judging men, for
spood or for ill, not on their several

servant, but with reference to whether those intended," putting his statement without recourse to plain speaking had Railroad company; Stewart is or the other of the government.

president be requested to transmit to the house any evidence upon which he based his statements that the 'chief argument in favor of the provision was positive declaration, that "This secret sanct'on of the highest law officers of the Union Pacific railroad in Nebraska, that the congressmen d'd not themservice at one t'me was used for the
selves wish to be investigated by sepurpose of looking into the personal cret service men." This statement, conduct of a member of congress." law. By far the most important of the was an attack upon no one, still this argument of Mr. Sherley, the only these related to the public domain, as

Tawney Mentioned.

espect to persons. But I do not regard Record for May 1 last, pages 5553 to Congressional Record. In column one espect to persons. But I do the duties 5560, inclusive, you will find the debate of page 5556 Mr. Sherley refers to the as within the provided to report to the house on this subject. Mr. Tawney of Min- impropriety of permitting the secret of members, or nesota, Mr. Smith of Iowa, Mr. Sherley service men to investigate men in the "alleged definquencies of the supposed "corrupt action" of a the supposed "corrupt action" of Kentucky, and Mr. Fitzgerald of departments, officers of the army and member "in his official capacity." The New York appear in this debate as the navy, and senators and congressmen; special champions of the provision re- in column one, page 5557, he refers only ferred to. Messrs. Parsons, Bennet to members of congress. His speech house alone. In the prosecution of congress, his speech eriminals and the enforcement of the laws the president must resort to the laws amendment and upheld the right of the In the third and fourth clauses of government to use the most efficient the preamble it is stated that the means possible in order to detect crimthe preamble it is stated that the inals and to prevent and small that appears in the record is filled the preamble it is stated that the mains of my words is that "the man in in als and to prevent and punish crime. out and explained by an article which meaning of my words is that the mar in fear The amendment was carried in the appeared in the Chicago Inter-Ocean was actuated by that motive in enwas actuated by that motive in en-acting the provision in question," and ate by mentioning the members who cret service. It was a special article that this is an impeachment of the voted for and the members who voted of about 3,000 words, written, as I was that this is an impeachment of the against the provision, but its passage, then informed and now understand, by the Journal records, was greeted with Mr. L. W. Busbey, at that time private These statements are not, I think, in applicate accordance with the facts. The portage applicate in any case of this kind were, secretary to the speaker of the house. that in any case of this kind many I inclose a copy of certain extracts members who have no particular from the article, marked Appendix B. knowledge of the point at issue are it contained an utterly unwarranted content simply to follow the lead of attack on the secret service division of "Last year an amendment was in- the committee which had considered the treasury department and its chief. corporated in the measure providing for the matter, and I have no doubt that The opening paragraph includes, for the secret service, which provided that many members of the house simply fol- instance, statements like the following:

duced for the purpose of diminishing of the house, but as objection has been ready to shadow the former as well as the effectiveness of war against crime taken to my language, in which I sim- the latter." could not have been better devised ply spoke of the action of the house as to this end. It forbade the practices that had been followed to a greater or less extent by the executive heads of bility rested on the committee on appropriations, under the lead of the members whom I have mentioned.

Now as to the request of the congress that I give the evidence for my statement that the chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men.

Says Record Supports Him.

The part of the Congressional Record ly supports this statement. Two distinct lines of argument were followed in the debate. One concerned the question whether the law warranted the employment of the secret service in deservice, whether lawfully or unlawfully only argument used was that the servbecause its members had "shadowed" If we examine the debate in detail it them to be lawmakers, and this is no appears that most of what was urged joke. Several of the departments have form of the simple statement that the committee held that there had been a "violation of law" by the use of the secret service for other purposes than suppressing counterfeiting (and one or ward Foucheism and a secret watch on two other matters which can be disrethe operates only to the advantage of garded), and that such language was now to be used as would effectually prevent all such "violation of law" hereafter. Mr. Tawney, for instance, says: "It was for the purpose of stopping the use of this service in every possible way by the departments of the done in the past; but it is true that the government that this provision was work of the secret service agents was partly responsible for the indictment limitation could be put upon the ac gressman for land frauds in Oregon. I do not believe that it is in the public interest to protect criminals in any and by far the largest part of the argument against the employment of the secret service was confined to the actly as we have again and again during the past seven years prosecuted and convicted such criminals who were in the executive branch of the government, so in my belief we should be given ample means to prosecute them if found in the legislative branch. But f found in the legislative branch. But the gentlemen making it conceive to have been the law. There was both by prohibiting the use of the secret assertion that it was the law, and ought to be the law, that the secret service I may add, by the way, that these alleshould only be used to suppress counto do this than to do what actually terfeiting; and that the law should be made more rigid than ever in this re-

Tawney Prevaricated.

Incidentally I may say that in my judgment there is ample legal authority for the statement that this appropriawill show that I said nothing to warrant the statement that "the majority imposes no restrictions whatever upon of the congressmen were in fear of being investigated by the secret service men," or "that congress as a whole was attuated by that motive." I did not make any or the motive of the debate stated that he had in his of justice and against the interest of make any or the motive." I did not make any or the motive of the debate stated that he had in his of justice and against the interest of make any or the motive. make any such statement in this message. Moreover, I have never made any such statement about congress as a whole, nor, with a few inevitable exceptions, about the members of congress, in any message or article of speech. On the central possession a letter from the secretary benefit only to lawbreakers. I am not be the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the propositions about the members of contract the proposition of the appropriation in the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the propositions about the members of contract the proposition of the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the propositions about the members of contract the proposition of the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the propositions about the members of contract the proposition of the treasury in the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the proposition of the treasury in the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the proposition of the treasury in the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the proposition of the action of which I speak, this was been made have been violated year beyond all question the effect of that appropriation in the secretary of the treasury "himself admits that the proposition of the proposition of the treasury in the proposition of the treasury "himself admits that the proposition of the action of which I speak, this was been made have been violated year been admits the proposition of the proposition of the treasury in the proposition of the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the treasury in the proposition of the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the proposition of the treasury received a few days ago" in which the secretary of the proposition of the proposition of the treasury received a f speech. On the contrary, I have always not only deprecated but vigorously resented the practice of indiscriminate with as Appendix A the letter referred to. It makes no such admission as with endeavoring to persuade the house now willing the following to the practice of indiscriminate with as Appendix A the letter referred to. It makes no such admission as with endeavoring to persuade the house now willing the following the followin

"private conduct" of "members of con- explicit terms. This allegation in the resolution, gress, senators," and others ought not therefore, must certainly be due to an to be investigated by the secret serv-I am wholly at a loss to understand entire failure to understand my mes- ice, and that they should not investimittee on appropriations, will be found in columns one and two of page 5556, If you will turn to the Congressional and column one of page 5557 of the

An Inter-Ocean Special.

It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and wrongs of the question.

The service and no transfer therefrom.

The desirous of doing the second and no transfer therefrom.

The doing the second and no transfer therefrom the doing the second and no transfer therefore.

The doing the second and the doing the second an amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of benefit only to the and could be of benefit only to the criminal classes. If deliberately intro-

Then, after saying that congress will insist that the men shall only be used counterfeiting, the article to stop

"Congress does not intend to have a Fouche or any other kind of minister of police to be used by the executive departments against the legislative branch of the government. It has been so used, and it is suspected that it has been so used recently. * * The legislative branch of the government will not tolerate the modding vernment will not tolerate the meddling of detectives, whether they represent the president cabinet officers, or only themselves.

to which I have referred above entire- ret interference of the secret service men, who for weeks shadowed some of the most respected members of the house and senate. * * When it was discovered that the secret service mer were shadowing congressmen there was partments other than the treasury, and this did not touch the merits of the service in the least. The other line of argument went to the merits of the argum argument went to the merits of the At another time the chief of the secret service had his men shadow congressemployed, and here the chief if not the men with a view of involving them in scandals that would enable the bureau ice should be cut down and restricted to dictate to them as the price of sllence. * * * The secret service mer or investigated members of congress have shown an inclination again to and other officers of the government. shadow members of congress, knowing in favor of the amendment took the asked congress for secret funds for inform of the simple statement that the vestigation, and the treasury depart-

> other officials than themselves." At the time of this publication the work of the secret service, which was thus assailed, included especially the investigation of the great land frauds in the west, and the securing of evi-dence to help the department of justice the beef trust investigations at Chiago, which resulted in successful pros-

> ecutions. In view of Mr. Busbey's position, have accepted the above quoted statements as fairly expressing the real meaning and animus of the attacks made in general terms on the use of the secret service for the punishment of riminals. Furthermore, in the per ormance of my duty, to endeavor to find the feelings of congressmen on public questions of note. I have frequently discussed this particular matter with nembers of congress and on such oceasions the reasons alleged to me for the hostility of congress to the secret service, both by those who did and by those who did not share this hostility.

wholly without foundation in fact. The Real Question.

But all of this is of insignificant importange compared with the main, the congress desire that the government shall have at its disposal the most efficient instrument for the detection of criminals and the prevention and pun-ishment of crime, or does it not? The action of the house last May was emlaw-abiding people, and in its effect of benefit only to lawbreakers. I am not action. Is the house now willing to emedy the wrong?
For a long time I contented myself

Work Done by Service.

reaching and widespread system of fraudulent transactions involving both the illegal acquisition and the illegal fencing of government land; and, in connection with both these offenses, the crimes of perjury and subornation of ence. Both their corporate associations more. essary to remove a United States at- fications of the frauds were so

have resulted in conviction; two of the secret service men. principals, Messrs. Comstock and Richards, men of wealth and wide influence.

good or for ill, not on their several Tawney succeeded in carrying through mission was to carry into effect the lie lands, and also under indictment for erits, but in a mass, as members of would be "distinctly to the advantage twentieth section of the Hepburn law, perjury in connection with final proof one particular body or one caste. To of voictors of criminal statutes of the put together all men holding or who have held a particular office, whether fact that in this letter of Secretary will work very great damage to the he swore that leads in McPhorson Continued from Page 1.

It be the office of president, or judge. Cortelyou to Mr. Tawney, as in my letter to the speaker quoted below, the letter to the speaker quoted below, the explicit statement is made that the foolish outcry than this against 'spies'; has a matter of fact that in this letter of Secretary will work very great damage to the less work that he should be severed and punish crime. There is no more counts when as a matter of fact that in this letter of Secretary will work very great damage to the less work that he should be s without regard to their individual dif-ferences, as good or bad, seems to me utterly indefensible; and it is equally simply reiterated in public form in my letter, marked "Appendix C." The indefensible whether the good are con-founded with the bad in a heated and which 's also contained in effect in the and two or three of the words cannot wholesale district there. He is reputed unwarranted championship of all, or in report of the secretary of the treasury be deciphered.) These methods proved to be quite wealthy. Stewart's attora heated and unwarranted assault upon to the congress.

a heated and unwarranted assault upon to the congress.

a heated and unwarranted assault upon to the congress.

a heated and unwarranted assault upon to the congress.

I would neither attack nor deals all. I would neither attack nor deals attack nor "Be it resolved. That the president be fend all executive officers in a mass, al Record will also show that practi- low members on the appropriations at that place for the Omaha & Council whether presidents governors called the council co whether presidents, governors, cabinet cally the only arguments advanced in committee paid no heed to the protests; Bluffs Street Railway company, in dence upon which he based his state officers, or officials of lower rank; nor its that the 'chief argument in favor which company Harl holds considerable the provision was that the congress- would I attack or defend all legislative Tawney's committee, beyond what may corporated in the sundry civil bill, it stock, Stewart being also a stockholder did not themselves wish to be inofficers in a mass. The safety of free be supposed to be contained by impliwas impossible for me to consider or and possibly a director of the company men did not themselves wish to be inmen did not themselves wish to be indiscuss it on its me to consider or
discuss it on its me to consider or
discuss it on its men to consider or
discuss it on its also discuss it on its also discu and capacity, and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with abuses growing out of the use of the as all efforts to secure what I regard time was quite closely connected in a to stop frauds in naturalization.) The The has instituted proceedings reference to whether he is a fit or unfit secret service for purposes other than as proper treatment of the subject political way with the Union Pacific fugitives Greene and Gaynor, implicated the pullishment of any such alleged delinquencies to the ficer, whether he belongs to one branch same form further stated that the rectly, and have set forth the facts in the ficer whether he belongs to one branch same form further stated that the rectly, and have set forth the facts in the & Tin'ey and Hazleton are all members of the same lodge. Another close personal friend of Stewart's is Since 1901 the investigations covered Hart, alias "Waterworks" Hart, presigate a "member of congress" who had been continues: "That the been accused of "conduct unbecoming a gentleman and a member of con-

> Concerning this case the United law. By far the most important of States attorney at Omaha states: less upon the congress, is sustained by real argument as to the merits of the to which there was uncovered a farone for fencing, one conspiracy, one

crimes of perjury and subornation of ment of over a million acres of grazperjury. Some of the persons involved ing land; in Colorado of more than in these violations were of great wealth 2,000 acres of mineral land, and suits and of wide political and social influ- are now pending involving 150,000 acres ware, running as follows:

assassinated. In Nebraska it was nec- mitted in his department; and the ramitorney and a United States marshal before satisfactory progress could be made in the prosecution of the ofsecret service men accordingly re-The evidence in all these cases was signed and was appointed in the in of the interior. In the state of Ne- of the interior department was largely braska alone sixty defendants were under the control of the land thieves;

More About Mr. Tawney.

what branch of the public service. In this ink contract. The government is this particular case most of the men investigated who were public servants it to employ detective agencies. Of were in the executive branch of the government. But in Oregon, where an enor- most dangerous crimes, and punish the mous acreage of fraudulently alienated worst criminals, only by the use, either public land was recovered for the gov-Mitchell, and a member of the lower and forbid it to resort to the other, can evidence obtained by men trans-

ferred from the secret service, and another member of congress was indicted. tigation of naturalization affairs was written prior to the enactment of made by the secret service, with the obnoxious provision, and what I have result of obtaining hundreds of convic- since written in my message to contions of conspirators who were convict- gress, state the facts exactly as they ed of selling fraudulent papers of natu- are. The obnoxious provision is of beneralization. (Subsequently congress fit only to the criminal class. If it had passed a very wise law providing a special service and appropriation for the when I became president all the proseprevention of naturalization frauds; but cutions above mentioned, unfortunately, at the same time that others of the same general type, would the action against the secret service either not have been undertaken or was taken, congress also cut down the would have been undertaken with the ss with corrupt action in his ofthus discriminate if he is persuaded to capacity, and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress; and capacity and inform the house pass judgment upon a man, not with a sell efforts to congress. in a peculiarly big government contract crimes. thanks to this they have since gone to prison for their crimes.

The secret service was used to assist in the investigation of crimes under the numerous convictions were secured and departments, is an absolute necessity if the objectionable practice was prac- the best work is to be done against districts. The most extensive smug- instrument possible against crime. Of gling of silk and opium in the history course the more efficient an instrument ful prosecution of the offenders under- answer that the condition of its usefultice in the beef trust investigation at dled improperly. An instance of abuse Chicago, prosecutions were followed up by the secret service or other investiand fines inflicted. The cotton leak gating force in the departments should scandal in the agricultural department be unsparingly punished; and congress was investigated and the responsible should hold itself ready at any and all parties located. What was done in con- times to investigate the executive dedisclosed in a letter just sent to me by believe that any such instance of abuse the United States attorney for Dela- has occurred. I wish to emphasize my

and their political affiliations, and the All these investigations in the land tional Lottery company, successor to congress, but emphatically its duty. To lawless character of some of their em- cases were undertaken in consequence the Louisiana Lottery company, was use the secret service in the investigaployes, made the investigations not of Mr. Hitchcock, the then secretary entirely the work of the secret service. tion of purely private or political matorial difficult, but dangerous. In Colo- of the interior, becoming convinced * * * This excellent work was accomplicated by the secretary entirely the work of the secret service. rado one of the secret service men was that there were extensive frauds com- plished by Mr. Wilkie and his subordinates. I thought it might be timely to abuse during my term as president. recall this prosecution."

In conclusion, I most earnestly ask,

Mistake of Tawney. Three hundred thousand dollars in fines were collected by the government chiefly secured by men trained in the secret service and detailed to the de- work. The first thing he discovered ing and printing (a bureau of engraving and printing (a bureau of the treases) partment of justice at the request of was that the special agents' division ury department) was investigated by that department and of the department or corps of detectives of the land office the secret service and the guilty parties brought to justice. Mr. Tawney stated in the debate that this was not investiindicted; and of the thirty-two cases and in consequence the investigations gated by the secret service, but by a thus far brought to trial, twenty-eight above referred to had to be made by clerk "down there." conveying the impression that the clerk was not in the secret service. As a matter of fact, he If the present law, for which Messrs. Moran, and he was promoted to assistthere should be no detail from the service and no transfer therefrom.

The secret service and no transfer therefrom the service and no transfer therefore.

The secret service in the serv

course the government can detect the of the secret service or of private deernment, a United States senator. Mr. tectives; to hamper it in using the one, house, Mr. Williamson, were convicted inure to the benefit of none save the criminals.

The facts above given show beyond possibility of doubt that what the sec-From 1901 to 1904 a successful inves- retary of the treasury and I had both free instead of being punished for their

Secret Service Necessary.

Such a body as the secret service, such a body of trained investigating agents, occupying a permanent position in the government service, and separate from peonage laws, and owing partly thereto local investigating forces in different tically stamped out, at least in many criminals. It is by far the most efficient of the treasury department was investigated by agents of the secret service. To the argument that a force like this New York and Seattle and a success- can be misused it is only necessary to Assistance of the utmost value ness if handled properly is that it shall was rendered to the department of jus- be so efficient as to be dangerous if hannection with lottery investigations is partments whenever there is reason to more than cordial acquifescence in the "The destruction of the Honduras Na- view that this is not only the right of ters would be a gross abuse. But there has been no single instance of such in the name of good government and

decent administration, in the name of honesty and for the purpose of bringing to justice violators of the federal laws wherever they may be found, whether in public or private life, that the action taken by the house last year be reversed. When this action was taken, the senate committee, under the ead of the late Senator Allison, havng before it a strongly worded protest Appendix D) from Secretary Cortelyou like that he had sent to Mr. Tawney, accepted the secretary's views; and the senate passed the bill in the shape presented by Senator Allison. In the conference, however, the house conferees insisted on the retention of the pro-

Continued on Page 14.

It Was a Happy New Year for Many Men

For those who got fitted with a new overcoat or suit at my annual clearance sale found that they had saved a third of their money and yet had clothes as good as any man wants.

THE SALE STILL GOES ON

1/3 OFF ANY SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN MY STOCK



That means in figures:

\$33.65 buys \$50 worth \$20.00 buys \$30 worth 26.65 buys 40 worth 13.35 buys 20 worth \$10.00 buys \$15 worth

All Manhattan stiff front Shirts, 1/2 off Pleated front shirts generally reduced

\$3.00 Shirts at \$2.00 2.00 Shirts at 1.35

\$1.50 Shirts at \$1.15 1.00 Monarchs, 75c

Fancy Vests, ½ price Odd Trousers, 4 off

50c Hose at 35c or three pair for \$1 25c Hose at 20c or three pair for 50c

An so on throughout the store. Special bargains in every line. Come in today and see what you can buy and how much you can save.

NICOL, 210 Main St. It Pays You to Buy Good Clothes, Now

It Pays You to Buy